

**In the Specification**

*Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4 line 12 and ending on line 20 with the following:*

The dual-airway (10) is curved and has a rear end (not numbered), a front end (not numbered), a primary tube (11), a secondary tube (12) and an inflation balloon (40). The primary tube (11) has a front end (~~not numbered~~) (112), a rear end (~~not numbered~~) and a bottom surface (~~not numbered~~). The rear end of the primary tube (11) is used for inputting medical gas. The secondary tube (12) has a rear end (~~not numbered~~) (122) and a front end (~~not numbered~~) (121) and is mounted on the bottom surface of the primary tube (11) at the front end (121). The inflation balloon (40) is mounted on the secondary tube (12) near the rear end (122) of the secondary tube (12) and communicates with the secondary tube (12).

*Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5 with the following:*

The back plate (20) is connected to the front end of the primary tube (11), is horn-shaped and has a rear end (~~not numbered~~) (201), a front end (~~not numbered~~), a side edge (200) and an extended tongue (21). The rear end (201) of the back plate (20) is connected to the front end of the dual-airway (10). The extended tongue (21) is integrally formed with and extends out from the front end of the back plate (20). The extended tongue (21) of the back plate (20) is raised about seven degrees (7°) relative to the front end of the back plate (20).

*Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5 line 4 and ending on line 7 with the following:*

The laryngeal mask (30) is connected to the side edge (200) of the back plate (20) and has a connecting hole (31). The connecting hole (31) is defined in the laryngeal mask (30) and communicates with the front end (121) of the secondary tube (12) to inflate the bladder.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5 line 8 and ending on line 16 with the following:*

With reference to Figs. 3 and 4, the laryngeal mask (30) becomes like a boat when the air inside the laryngeal mask (30) is removed. The rising tip extended tongue (21) of the back plate (20) mounted on the laryngeal mask (30) will make the laryngeal mask (30) insert into the throat easily and also press the laryngeal mask (30) to guide and keep the laryngeal mask (30) from folding over easily. The dual-airway (10) with the boat-shaped laryngeal mask (30) is fed forward along the hard palate until definite resistance is felt. The tip tongue (21) of the mask is then located in the hypopharynx, and the opening of the mask will face the larynx of the patient.

*Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6 with the following:*

1. When the air inside the laryngeal mask (30) is removed, the ~~raised tip~~ extended tongue (21) will press the laryngeal mask (30) to guide and easily insert the laryngeal mask airway into a patient, and the front end of the inflatable body will not easily fold over.